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THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911.

## The District Budget.

While it is true that the District ap propriation bill for the ensuing year carries an increase of about \$600,000 over the present twelve months, the fact still remains that the total amount is less than the sum to which the District is entitled. Under the law which provides that the Federal government shall contribute an amount equal to the receipts from taxes and other sources, the budget should approximate \$14,000,000. The District Commissioners, with painstaking care, prepared estimates well within this total and yet the bill as reported to the House carries only \$11,500,000.

There is no reason why the District should not receive every cent to which is entitled. The funded indebtedness is being provided for by an adequate is not large enough to warrant anxiety. would seem that a reduction of ove \$1,000,000 a year of this loan from the United States is larger than circum stances warrant, and Congress might well be content to accept a smaller payment and apply the balance to public improve ments. Quite a number of the suggestions made by the Commissioners have been totally ignored, and in other cases the estimates have been materially cur-

However, these omissions and reductions will be remedied in some degree when the Senate acts, and eventually we may look for a District budget more satisfactory than the one which has been reported to the House.

Carrie Nation is said to be suffering from nervous prostration. As she gave it to most of us, it seems to be another case of the biter bit.

## South American Trade.

It is very evidently not ship subsidies that are needed to increase our trade with South America. As we all know, there are plenty of ships of all nations eage and willing to carry any American merchandise to South American ports a rates which, being strongly competitive are as low as our merchants might reasonably hope to get. The trouble lies in use of Brazil, for instance. Brazil to that country we learn that the Bra the Brazilian Congress to grant, during the year 1911, a reduction of 30 per cent regular duties in favor of American flour, instead of the preference of 3 per cept hitherto granted.

trade with Brazil is of constantly growing importance. Last year the imorted over 100,000,000 pounds of rubber lem no longer. om there on which the advantage of a 30 per cent prefer ntial tariff, and yet of goods manufac used from rubber American merchants cell less tran to per cent of the total mports of Brazil. Of imports aggregat ng Sill, on last year, only \$77,000 worth were bought in the United States. failure to sell American goods in Brazil s due not to any lack of ships in which to carry the wares, but is due solely to lack of understanding on the part of American manufacturers. The whole natter is thoroughly explained by Vice consul General to Rio Janeiro Mr. Slechta, who, writing to the Departmen of Commerce and Labor with especial reference to the growing demand for au omobile supplies, says: "One needs but to spend a half hour

n a visit to the shops where for in obile supplies are displayed to understand why so few American goods are sold. It is impossible to buy American-made tires in Rio Janeiro, be-cause none are offered for sale, unless in be an occasional set re-exported from or England imported into Brazil now amoun o \$150,000 annually, and the United State urnishes about \$12,000 worth of them They are sold here by European hour almost exclusively, generally by the agents of various European automobiles The fact that motors used are principally European is also a disadvantage to Amer can tire manufacturers, but one which ould be easily overcome if American would place themselves in a position properly to compete. There is a similar with reference to rubber use in the fire department and else American exports of rubbe toods to this country consist mainly of onstituting the less important share o he trade."

This report from South America i similar to the report we get rom our foreign consuls everywh seems to be on the part of th American manufacturer and merchain utter lack of consideration of the need and demands of the foreign trade. Either te will not comply with the financial anditions that hold in foreign countries. we will not pack and ship our goods n accordance with established custom, to long as we wantonly choose to neglect hele essentials of foreign trade, there a little use or wiedom in saliting about

that trade, which we neglect so shame fully, being carried in foreign ships.

A bill has been introduced in th on bachelors. Wouldn't it be better to require them to take out a license?

The proposed law which places the cor

### A Proper Change of Control.

trol of the District jail under the Com of the District is a wise on Hitherto the jail has been under th an arrangement most unsatisfactory in its practical operation. Under the new ision, the positions of warden of th iail and superintendent of the Washington Asylum are to be abolished, and th two institutions are to be combined unde one head, who will be appointed by and

There are many other changes of like nature which might be made with great benefit to the city. It is bad policy to have divided responsibility. The Commissioners should be given full control of every institution which is connected with local government. They are fully equipped to undertake complete administration, and the District would benefit by giving them absolute control.

The only unpleasant note in King George's coronation seems to be sition that Abe Hummel claim

#### The Divorce Question.

It has been established by the investigations of the Department of Commerce and Labor that divorces in the United States are not only more numerous than In any other country, but that they are three times as numerous now as they were a generation ago. Nor do the statisties of divorce indicate anyway fairly the number of matrimonial shipwrecks, for there are many agreed separations of married couples which never figure in the courts.

A noted woman recently said, having secured a divorce, that most men are nconstant; that they have little interes in their homes, and that they are easily lured by men and women of loose habits sinking fund, and the floating indebtedness of life. She was probably right, and if some man of equal prominence were to speak he could probably bring just as From the Kansas City Star. veritable an indictment against the op- a fair was to be broken by Henry Cabot Lodge's

But in the meantime the problem still stands. Why is it there are so many distands. Why is it there are so many di-vorces in American life? Apparently the problem is not to be solved by I will, is discussed that the lumber interests of Wis-consin will continue to think that Mr. Stephenson religious, or social considerations; r . if From the Brooklyn Standard Union we are to take past legislation as a pri- Mr. Prenties, who has just rewe are to take past legislation as a triserion, is it to be solved by the State. Mr. Prentice, who has not resum
that mannership, was in a sense the
When we consider that out of every
was not really be who butted in. we are to take past legislation as a triterion, is it to be solved by the State.

have been divorced and another ten separated by agreement, we must recognize the fact that something is wrong in our social order as regards matrimony. The trouble is, we believe, not in a dying away of the religious associations of the sacrament of marriage, but simply a rec. | soute a form. ognition throughout this country that, di- Pren the Karous City Times vorce being easy, marriage is much less a responsibility than it was in the days of our fathers. Young men and women of to-day get married without consideration of the obligations each assumes; knowing that if the bonds so lightly undertaken prove irksome they may be easily dissolved. The remedy lies, we think, in a reversion to first conditions:

to a realization of the fact that marriage to a realization of the fact that marriage. to a realization of the fact that marriage means something infinitely deeper stronger, and more ideal than mere selfin entirely different direction. Take the Islaness; that it implies a duty to the state just as much as a duty toward God. making decided and specific overtures for in a great majority of cases we think American trade. From our Ambassador parents are primarily responsible, in that From the Philadelphia Public Ledger they do not inculcate the sanctity of the dilian executive has been authorized by marriage tie. The whole matter, we think, is one of education. When the young people are properly taught to understand what marriage really means and when, at the same time, our courts come to see that easy divorce is damnatory to good citizenship, the problem which now agitates sociologists will be a prob-

> Mr. Andrew Carnegie advises all employers to be kind to their men. For a striking example of Mr. Carnegie's sin-cerity, witness the Pittsburg steel mills.

### Senator Lodge's Re-election.

Massachusetts has conferred an honor upon itself in re-electing Senator Lodge for a fourth term. He has served his State with fidelity and integrity.

Senator Lodge stands pre-eminent among his colleagues in the Senate. He is a man of wide learning, and his many years of experience in public life has made him a wise counselor and safe leader. He is broad enough to realize that the world progresses, and yet he is conservative enough to eschew radicalism. servative enough to eschew-radicalism and dangerous doctrine. As an orator he stands foremost, and his speeches are not only examples of a finished style, but

also stimulate thought. The country is to be congratulated that such men as Senator Lodge are retained in public life. None the less, however will he realize that the conditions which menaced him are not mere accidents, and that there will be demanded of him in the future a recognition of their exist-

Talk about patent medicine monopolie what about Dr. J. P. Morgan's specific for weak banks?

The health commissioner of Wiseclares that many diseases are trans mitted by fleas. But who is courageous enough to admit that he has fleas?

A Southern paper tells about a ma who sat, accidentally, on a dozen eggs and "thereby incurred a loss of 5 cents." broken at least one

About the only comfort we get from being in the newspaper business lies in that oft-quoted passage, from the Bible about the difficulty rich men have in get-ting into heaven.

It is reported that the Northern Set ties Company survived the decision of Supreme Court declaring it disso What securities have the people?

A St. Louis, poster objects to

ing the sermon. He evidently does not tand that so cough may remain to pray.

If Lorimer would only vote in favor is own resignation from the Senate, the uld be carried unanimously.

The magazine publishers are complain ing about a dearth of short stories. This is probably due to the fact that the high cost of living prevents authors from buying postage stamps.

The interesting news is publis dollar bill is exactly 7.28 inches long. tut we are still short.

We are less inclined to be excited over Appeals that a hen is not a bird when we remember that it was the same court that decided that frogs' legs are poultry.

It is becoming apparent in this country hat no matter how much cash you pay for it you cannot achieve hon

There seems to be a growing suspicion hat Mr. Bryan is going over to the suf-

President Taft is hereby warned that destrians are in more danger from au mobiles than those who ride in them. A West Virginia attorney is said to be

the victim of a dual personality. Posdouble life Mayor Gaynor is experiencing great the in giving satisfaction to Mr.

Hearst. There were several thousand ducks served at the Baltimore Democratic dinner. How many lame ones?

### POLITICAL CHAT.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.
While there's life there's hope. April a rumor that Ballinger may

The President is always in trouble, my Mr. Roosevelt is going to support

Prom the Kansas City Journal, Evidence is fast accumulating prace has described the insurgent

Prom the Presidence Journal, Considering politics merely as a game, it be conceded that "Honey Fitz" is a skillful plo

From the Kansas City Times. When Col. Econorelt speaks he almost invariably says something his enemies hoped he had forgotten.

From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

thousand American men and women ten Prem the Philadelphia Press

California. There is excellent authority for expect-ing that by his name we shall know him.

Prom the New York Sun.

Again: the (California) legislature having entered upon its biennial session, there is a revival of the anti-Japanese sentiment, but not in as

Prom the Karous City Times. What would Kansas say if outsiders told that Comm. avealth that it could not adopt an initiative amendment to its constitution. It would say several things—all in especially vigorous Kansas language.

From the St. Louis Star.

From the New York Sun.

It is said that Gen. Luke Wright has "the support of official Washington" in the Senatorial countest at Nashville. As the Democratic majority on joint ballot in the Tennessee legislature is sixty-air, the report needs confirmation.

is not plain that William Doan Howells, our Anderson, and Miss Jane Addams are qualified as me

From the Wall Street Journal. Provident Mellen, of the New Haven, states the crimed of the road says that the conveyance of freight is a losing proposition. Something queer about that operating profit shown in the report.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

None of the twenty-sia governors of Pennsylvania-certainly none of the revent governors-has retired from office, after a praceful and presperson ad-ministration, with a fuller measure of popular es-teem than flow, Stuart will carry with him as he returns to private life.

From the Brooklyn Standard-Union

From the Brocking Standard Counce.

There cannot be any doubt the sentiment for the popular election of Scnators as theoretically more democratic has recently been augmented greatly by a belief, as a solver matter of judgment, that such a method would be really expedient and conducte to better selections.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

From the Houston Post.

When the canal is completed it will have continue people of this country something like \$300,000.

To suffer this starpendous investment to be

To suffer this stupendous investment to be exposed to the risk of destruction by an externa-menny, whose hostile intent might not be discissed mill too late to check it, through lack of de-lensive preparadness would not be the part of wise and efficient statesmanship.

and enterest statementary.

From the Quebec Chronicle.

Prohibition is the best measure to protect ou pulp wood resources from depletion and to encourage the papermising industry in Quebec. Already this legislation is having its effect in the establishment of large paper mills, which will create thrive ring villages and towns in the province, give employment to thousands of men, and put hundred of thousands of men, and put hundred of thousands of men, and put hundred of the state o

From the Quebec Independent.

Newfoundland's tariff, although comparatively high and covering a wide range of imports, is designed primarily for revenue purposes. Most of the island's products are sold abroad, and most of her supplies are imported. The people are not purpose concealed tams to favored interests among themselves. Their payments so into the public treasely and recorded survices that cover with us the feeders! Mexico. Learning they were watched, the thieves adopted the tactics of opening the letters, securing the valuables, resealing the envelopes and sending the analong. These letters passed through so many hands that the inspectors could

From the New York Mail. Without explaining clares that allowed that the fact that something humorous is produced in america no more stamps it as american in type than the chance birth of American cheffires in some foreign land transforms them into Hottentous or Kanira or Chinese. Which nobody can dealy. But Prof. Hoyr's declaration as to non-existence of a authoral humor need cause no alirm. We shall always have something to amuse us, never forgating the selfring specializations of various college of the state of the state

## HUMAN NATURE IN WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP

### - By FRED C. KELLY.

States Weather Bureau, an approaching burdened himself, storm is a thing of beauty and a real

One afternoon last fall Moore was hurrying to catch a train in a town over in Pennsylvania. He was obliged to drive him to make the train even if he bent and warped every speed ordinance in the place

When the taxi man dumped him out or the station platform, the train was standing a few feet away on the nearest track puffing and ready to start, but Moore had a few minutes to spare. As he glanced down the track, he noticed a big. black, copper tinged cloud about the height of a city block above the horizon that boded ill for anybody in the vicinity who didn't care for storms,

"Ah, but that's going to be a pretty it. I'll bet it'll thunder inside of three minutes by the watch." And he took out his watch to see how accurately he had gueded. Sure enough, in three minutes, almost to the second, the clap of thunder resounded. "And now," though Moore, "it'll be raining here inside of two minutes." He continued looking at his watch. About three seconds less than two minutes later, he felt a large drop of rain in his face, and in another me ment the storm broke in earnest. Then Moore, feeling pleased over the accuracy of his weather prediction, came back to earth again, and turned around to get

on his train. But-It was gone

Inasmuch as they are the only Republican members of the House from Indiana Representatives Barnard and Crumpacke each receives a great many calls from Indiana Republican visitors from oùtside of their own districts.

The other afternoon a messe ried to Barnard's desk the card of a visitor from well down in the felt-boot section of Hoosierdom. It was one of thos cards written in purple ink, without taking pen from paper, by a colored Jim the nan seated at a little table in Main street in front of a courthouse. Each capital letter had a lot of scrollwork attached, and the whole name contained more swan-like curves than one would find on an Easter card or in the body of a high-priced electric rurabout.

Barnard took the card and went out to meet the visitor, who wore a celluloid ollar, spring-bottom trousers, and carried a toothbrush and two yellow lead pencils in his upper left-hand vest pocket

They started to discuss politics back in the visitor's home locality, but the latter seemed to have something preying on his

Our credit man has alweys been A faithful clerk, But now his heart is doubly in The office work.

We understand the reason why;

Tis nothing queer. His heart has just been captured by Our blend cashier.

Household Debate.

"I could have done better than to man

ry you."
"You bring that question up at inop-

portune times, my dear. Suppose we place a regular weekly evening on the calendar, to be devoted to its discussion."

A Budding Star.

"What have you there""

"She's a mean cat."
"As to how?"

"And why should I"

A taxicab.

od she buys.'

odels in jonquils and tulips!

A January Pastel.

The plowman trudges through the mire

The skies are drab. You'd think he would prefer to hire

Very Selfish.

"Her children do better than mine at

Friendly Advice.

"Why don't you take a course in nestic science, Bridget?"

These Ungrateful Girls.

"After I teach that girl to skate, she

THE DRUGGED MUCILAGE.

at-office Inspector's Clever Devic

Several years ago letters and package

containing drafts, checks, money, and other valuables were being stolen con-stantly on one of the star routes of New

"I call that rank ingratitude."

ol and she won't tell me what brain

won't hurt your cooking any

The teacher informs me that Mary

Wombat has considerable dra-

To Willis L. Moore, chief of the United | mind more than politics. Finally he un-

"That card," he began. "Would you joy. He likes to take note of a storm in just as soon let me have it back? I didn' the act of crossing the selvedge of the have but a dogen of 'em wrote off and horizon and figure out just what the haven't got more'n balf of 'em left. The storm's really up to.

It was visitors' hour at the White House. Squads of sightseers were being conducted as far as the East Ro burely enough time. But he gave the taxi driver a substantial tip and told one's Congressman, knew Taft at Yale, or comes to look after some plumbing th main part of the Executive Mansion is not open to visitors. Several were permitted on this occasion, however, to pas through the Blue, Green, and Red rooms and the state dining-room, where the Tafts and their friends eat food.

At the latter point everybody stopped and peered in with all the awe of a slum ming party. Visitors are barred from go ing inside the dining-room and mussing up covered rope stretched across the door-There's lightning in that cloud-lots of way. But the table was all set for luncheon and everybody stared at it. The nearest guard snapped his watch and remarked that it lacked just one minute of the end of the visitors' period and that right over here was the way out. Which meant for everybody to please be on his or her way at once.

But a couple of middle-aged women with plain millinery stood gazing into the dining-room as if fascinated by what they saw there.

"You can just step right out the front way, ladies, if you like," observed the guard courteously. The two seemed reluctant to go. One of

them, however, dropped a remark that tipped off the reason for their hesitation. "It's noontime." she said. "Won't the Taft folks be down to eat almost any

That explained all. She didn't know but the Taft family might set hungry and come into eat even before the visihim do it. Then she wondered if a large man like Mr. Taft might not find it diffi-

SUGAR TRUST DISGORGES. A LITTLE NONSENSE. Chunks of Plunder Returned to the ALL IN THE OFFICE,

rom the Cleveland Leader. Whether the ultimate limit of the "re fundings" of stolen money by the sugar trust proves to be \$3,000,000 or \$3,500,000 is of comparative small importance. The trust is too rich to feel the difference seriously, and the government does bus-iness on so vast a scale that the Treasury will not be much affected one way or the

ther.

The main thing to be kept in mind is der thus disgorged affords that the American Sugar Refining Company confesses vide-reaching and shameless theiring. It stablished business customs to new tandard of public ethics" or of "artificia riminality, created to meet the demand of popular clamor." There is no room for criminality, created to meet the demand of popular clamor." There is no room for question as to the nature of the transaction from any point of view, ethical or egal. The whole case is plain, vulgar stealing. legal.

"That's what. Why, that girl can't re-cite the multiplication table without making the most elegant gestures." stealing.
There is no fraud older than cheating in forms of thieving as mean and contemptible. The sugar trust has been caught tible. The sugar trust has been caught doing exactly that kind of stealing on a vast scale and for many years in suc-cession. The country will not forget this revelation of a criminal trust's methods. "How very interesting! All the latest

### BOMANCE OF THE RAILROAD. nited States Leading All Countries

in New Mileage. just closed 4,200 miles of railroad, leading all the countries of the world in new cage, as it has every other year for the last half century. It was said several years ago that the days of great railroad building in this country were ver, and that hennceforth Canada, Arrentina, Australia, and South Africa ry. But the immense vitality of the American republic and its power of draw-ng people, industry, and wealth to itself

ing people, industry, and wealth to itself were overlooked.

Canada is receiving a great immigration; its huge western plains make ralificated construction cheap and easy; yet despite all the talk, it built only 639 miles last year, or about one-seventh of our own. Argentina, Australia, and South Africa make showings relatively as poor. Our mileage is now nearly half that of all the world; it exceeds that of all Europe by more than 50,000 miles, and in the past ten years we have built more miles than any other country possesses.

The building of a new railroad in this country is so much a matter of the day's work that the public pays no attention to it. We have recently opened two new transcontinental lines, and in either case the event passed almost without notice. the event passed almost without notice.
We now have seven such roads, and we should have more if it were not for the fact that the country they traverse is sequiring, like the East, a railroad grid-

along. These letters passed through so many hands that the inspectors could not even guess where the robbertes took place along the line.

Then one clever inspector secured a quantity of drugs, labled them, put them in his grip, and started up a fake inspection trip of the offices along the robberty routs. Pretending to examine the books, he deftly dropped a little of each drug in the muciliage botiles on the desks of the several offices, making notes of the different offices with their special drugs, for future use.

When the trip was finished he received a letter from a New York husbase man, containing an envelope which was evidently opened on that particular route and rified of mesory. The impactor scelled the muciliage on the lang, leaked up the secondary of the muciliage on the lang, leaked up the From the New York Herald.

They were talking about the decision a judge in a recent case up in Sarat County, when Senator Hamilton as County, when Senator Hamilton said:
"Speaking about judges being influenced in their decisions, I recall a
county judge up my way was bearing
a rather technical case when the attormey for the defendant launched forth
into a legal argument which dashed
the judge onto a sheat and left him there.
The opposing attorney, Thomas Scott,
was a life-long friend and associate of
the judge, and to the latter's surprise
remaised stient, waiting for the judge to emained slient, waiting for the feer a few moment's the feer and very naturally;

# OF OTHER LANDS

The recent death of the Duc de Chartres calls to mind that at the outbreak of the Pranco-Prussian war in 1870 he lived as an exile in England, because none of the leaders and pretenders was wanted in France during the second pire by Napoleon III or his "clique."

re by Napoleon III or his "clique." When the first authentic reports reached London that war actually had been de clared, the Duc de Chartres, as well as both of his uncles, the Prince de Joinville and the Duc d'Aumale, imp leon), for permission to fight under the rdered to leave French soil again at

However, Prince de Joinville and the Duc de Chartres enlisted under assume names in the army of the Loire, the lat-ter disguising himself not altogether in-appropriately as "Robert le Fort." Through some of those underground Through some of those underground channels which ever will remain a mystery in critical ames, the news became known to Queen Auguste of Prussia, and, woman like, she wrote to Queen Victoria on the subject. She pointed out that the Duc de Chartres had joined the "Franctireurs," who were not recognized as belligerents and were shot whenever and wherever cantured. wherever captured.

Now, whatever posterity may say of the

wherever captured.

Now, whatever posterity may say of the Duc de Chartres, no one will have a right to accuse him of cowardice. To enlist as a "Franctireur" in itself was a piece of dare-devilment, almost theatrical, for it actually was a lawless body, and no one knows this better than "Flaneur," who participated in that war, and who also knows that there was no mercy for a "Franctireur." As a matter of fact, they did not deserve any, for they were a set of lawless marauders, feared and despised alike by the inhabitants of their own country and by the soldiery of friend and foe. There was nothing to be gained from this piece of bravado on the part of the two royal scions in the Franctireur camp itself, for had their identity become known to their comrades they would have been shot without a moment's hesitation. And to the world at large, or even to their own sympathizers, these rash young men would have become objects of horror, indeed, for the Franctireurs were not guerrillas, but marauders and highway robbers, who spared neither man, woman, or child-neither friend nor foe-in their just for murder and robbery. We, of the regular armies of both contending parties called them ghouls, as their main object was the desecration of the battlefields.

our was up, and if they did she At any rate, these scions of the wanted to witness the operation. If the French rulers really seemed proud of President should stuff his nankin in at what they were doing and risking for is neck or hold his knife and fork the their "belle patrie." I do not wonder at wrong way, naturally she wanted to see the interest which the Queen of Pruss him do it. Then she wondered if a large took in the fate of the young men, b which the Queen of Prussia man like Mr. Taft might not find it difficult to appease his appetite. Like as not she thought he would look over the things set before him, glower at his wife a moment, and then say: "Holy jumpin' geeminentley! Is this all we got to eat?"

But the guard looked at his watch again and the visitors were all obliged to take up the trudge for the outside. The two women moved out with the slow stride of disappointment, like a dog that's treed a cat and then been whistled for and had to leave.

Dr. Francisco Carrera Justiz, Minister from Cuba, is an author of several works on municipal government, and is said to have read more on the subject than any man alive.

SUGAR TRUST DISGORGES, cause Prussia was fighting the man (and

"Your majesty: Let the Queen of Prussia feel no anxiety. These two boys never will be taken alive."

The Duc de Chartres lived to be seventy years old. He was born at Paris in IS46, during the reign of Louis Philippe. the "Citizen King," who was one of his godfathers. He had also a number of others, as witness the names by wh the young prince was christened: Rol Philip Louis Eugene Ferdinand. the Napoleonic coup d'etat in 1851, the entire Orleans family had to go into exentire Orleans family had to go into exile, and the young due in 1883 married the
Princess Francoise de Orleans at Kingston-on-the-Thames. His son and heir,
who also is the Bourbon pretender to the
throne of France, is styled the Duc de
Guise Jean Pierre Clement Marle). He
was born at Parls in 1874, and at Twickenham, in England, in 1898 married his
relative, the Prince's Isabelle of France.
The French branch of the Orleans. The French branch of the Orleans Sourbon family dates from the seven-eenth century. It was founded by Phil Bourbon family teenth century. It was founded by Phil-ippe. Duc d'Anjou, born in 1640, who by

Among the latest appointments to be made in the British royal household that this small unit will grow and b were those of the chief linen maid and her two assistants. The chief maid held the same position under the late King, but her two assistants went to Mari-House with Queen Alexandra and two maids lately at York Cottage

Places.
The linen room at Buckingham Palace The linen room at Buckingham Palace is a large apartment on the third floor, adjoining the housekeeper's apartment, and the wails are completely lined with linen presses, containing all the household linen. Two presses contain nothing but tablecloths, another table napakins. In four others there are nothing but sheets, while vast piles of towels, bedspreads, doylies, cushion covers, bolsters, pillow cases, and many other articles of household linen are stored in the remaining presses. Some tablecloths for use in the state dining-room are more than 100 years old. They are all hand-woven, and are made of a quality of linen which nowadays it would be absolutely impossible to obtain. The royal arms are woven in the center and at each corner as well. In the more modern tableclotha only a crown is woven at the corners.

All of the linen is given out by the

modern tablecloths only a crown is woven at the corners.

All of the linen is given out by the chief maid, as required, and for each article she given out she must receive a duplicate of it in return. All of the linen used is stored in a room off the linen room in long deep baskets, and a certain portion of it is sent to the laundresseed day. The linen presses are all heated by hot-The linen presses are all heated by norwater pipes and the maids have to see to it that the temperature in each of these presses is maintained at the proper degree. In addition to checking the number of articles sent in from the laundry, the chief maid must inspect each article to see that it has been each back in good to see that it has been creas-

to see that it has been sent back in good condition. Any piece that has been creased in the ironing or damaged in the slightest way is returned to the laundry. Some of the household linen naturally is very valuable, and at laundries to which it is sent special precautions are taken to guard it from getting damaged. The tablecioths used at state banquets. The tablecloths used at state banquets are said to be worth at lease 56 guiness apiece, and there are some rare embroidered bedspreads which are worth a great deal more. The total value of the royal household lines at Buckingham Paluce a few years ago was reckoned to be worth \$25.00.

at the palace, there also is stored in the linen room an immense number of linen furniture covers which are put on the

### VIEWS AND INTERVIEWS

Smokers Vez 'Change.

"There has been much growling of re-cent days in the neighborhood of the Lon-don Stock Exchange," said Alexander Taylor, a banker of the Britis was seen at the New Willard market's athletics, but over the problem of whether smoking shall be allowed at all within the precincts of the house."

"Like the poor," said Mr. Taylor, "this problem of smoking in the house is always with us. In the old days, members used to smoke whenever they felt so in-clined. This meant that some of them were so inclined all day long. Then bobbed up the question, 'Does smoking interfere with business?' It is the confor the place sometimes took on the appearance of a section of Mr. Mephis-topheles' celebrated institution. "Three o'clock was fixed as the light-

ing-up limit; then that was shifted to 4 o'clock, and the committee announced with due solemnity that flagrant offenders could look out. Of late many members have started their cigars or pipes going at from ten to thirty minutes before 4 oclock. clock.

"Business might be much better in Eng-and. The political unrest has much to lo with the uncertainty in the financial and commercial world in London. Money olonies, where there seems to be less olitical disturbance, War with Germany?

#### Home Rule for Cities.

Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo, Ohio, who was recently in this city, in speaking of municipal government, said: The American city to-day is facing the problem to free itself. Home rule is the the cities obtain home rule. This applies to every city, and it must be enforced before the problems which confront the

"The American city is a creation of the It is high time that this tyranny were shaken off. The time-hone country folks are better than city people and that the country should govern the city has been shattered. The recent disares in Adams county, Ohio, a typi-1,000 persons have been indicted ing their votes, sow how unfit le are to make laws for the cities The cities of this country own laws, and until they do, no

### Beautiful Women of Chile.

"I have seen many beautiful women in my life," said John H. Hanan, of New York, who recently returned from an exs at the Raleigh. classed as beauties at Newport, some were noted in New York, in Paris, and seen I must say most emphatically that those I saw on my recent trip to South America are the finest. And of these I put those of Chile in the front row, with sarticular reference to the women of San-

particular reference to the women of Santitiago and specific attention to the wives of three government officials. Their names are Jeanette, Rose, and Helene.

"Their last names? Gentlemen never tell the last names of the women they admire. My wife, ever sines I've been back, has tried to learn this, and failed.

"Santiago was the city where I had the time of my trip. I might say that it is the place I will for all time remember as the city where the best time of my trip.

ber as the city where the best time of my life was spent.
"There, in the public parks, the women, in their wonderful carriages, go out to see and be seen. They are all beautiful. I went out to see them, and I was streck with their beauty."

Sell Made Fruitful.

B. G. Harris, of Sacramento, Cal., who is at the Arlington, in speaking last night of irrigation work said: "In the heart of the great Sacramento Valley of Califor-nia, where once the wheat baron reigned in true grandeur, the United States Reclamation Service is constructing the first unit of what some day may be the greatest irrigation system in point of area in America, It is known as the Orland project, and when completed it will furnish

water for 14,000 acres of land. "While a mere baby as compared with many of the gigantic irrigation which the government has under added to until finally more than 2,000,000 acres of semi-arid lands and 400,000 acres of swanmp lands will receive water from government ditches. Practically ever one of these acres will furnish a living for Practically every one man, and ten acres, under intensive

a good living, but a competence for a nan and his family. man and his family.

"The entrance into the valley of the government has given great impetus to private irrigation, and development which private irrigation, and development which will furnish water to several hundred thousand of acres is now being carried on by Eastern and Western capital. At the present time there is less than 100,000 acres under the ditch in the valley, but this area is being added to daily. One private project, in which Chicago capital i largely interested, will when comp supply water to 400,000 acres of land.

### Methods of Modern Pulpit.

Crudity in church services is respon-sible for a remarkable decrease in church attendance, according to Dr. William H. P. Faunce, president of Brown Univer-

"Carelessness and incompetence in the pulpit explain in large measure the fact that public worship is growing unpopu-lar along with a rise in social conscious-ness. When the Scripture," continued ness. When the Scripture," continued Dr. Faunce, "is read as if it were a railroad time table, or, on the other hand, as if it were a text-book in elocution, the result is the reverse of devotional. When prayer ostensibly addressed to God takes the form of a harangue to the audience, the effect is the same as that produced by any other form of hypocrisy. In many churches the performance of the choir is admirable from an esthetic standpoint, but quite irrelevant as an aid to worship.

"In some churches the ordinance of baptism is a mere survival of what was at the banks of the Jordan deeply and tenderly significant, but in now repeated amid such irreverence and vulgar curiosity as to make it hardly more than a kind of amateur dramatica. The Lord's Supper is in some places so shabbily administered as to repel the worshipful mind, and a carelessness which we should not for a moment allow in our homes is not infrequently seen at the table of the Lord." Dr. Faunce, "is read as if it were a rail

Should Know How to Milk

Should Know New to With.

Private John Allen, of Mississippi, relates this one: "Although I have thed in cities all my life, they have generally been surrounded by farming country, and so I know a great deal about farming. One of the first things that the ollybred person should mera about the farming has to milk a cow. The best way to begin learning to to sit on the side farthers over the cow and manual the com-